AEG Presents Ltd (formerly known as AEG Live (UK) Ltd)

Report and consolidated financial statements
Registered number 05452230
31 December 2016



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Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group and Company for the year to 31 December 2016.

Results

The consolidated profit and loss account is set out on page 7 and shows the profit for the year.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the promotion of live music events.

Review of the Business

During the year the Group was involved in 446 events, an increase of 8% over 2015. With the Justin Bieber global tour contributing significantly to the year, the Group turnover increased £97million to £127million. The Group continued its successful production of the prestigious Hyde Park music series, consisting of 6 shows over two weekends in July.

The consolidated accounts also include Rockness Ltd, a company incorporated in the UK, and AEG Live UK Ltd holds 95% of the shares.

The total operating result (before exceptional items) improved by £3.5 million to an operating profit of £1.8 million.

The results are set out on page 7 of the financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The concert promoting business remains very competitive and the level of future business is uncertain with concerts typically only being secured between 2 and 12 months in advance. There are many factors outside of the company's control in securing an artist tour and both the company and its US parent AEG Live LLC seeks to maximize its industry relationships with artists and agents to produce combined international touring opportunities. With this uncertainty it is critical that the company maintains a suitable overhead cost base and seeks to supplement resources when the demands of workload dictate.

The Group's revenue stream is predominately the income it receives from the sale of tickets to events. Any exposure to a credit risk is mitigated by dealing with known customers or seeking payment in advance of the release of tickets. In respect of the cost base the company faces a risk where the artist's compensation is agreed in a non-sterling currency, in these instances the company will evaluate the exposure in accordance with any deposits and the elapsed time until the performance and consider any forward currency contract or other inter-company hedging.

Future Developments

The Group expects 2017 to be a busier year than 2016 in terms of established artist touring. The Group continues to direct its resources to build up the level of activity emulating from UK acts and furthermore developing a non-core events strategy, we would hope to see the benefits of these business units into 2017.

Approval

This strategic report was approved by order of the Board on 25 September 2017.

Colin Chapple

Director

Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2015 - Nil). No interim dividend was proposed (2015 - Nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

Colin Chapple
Jay Marciano
Tom Miserendino
Luké Flynn
Daniel Beckerman

Political contributions

The group made no political donations nor incurred any political expenditure during the year (2015 - Nil).

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

Colin Chapple

Director

Almack House 28 King Street London SW1Y 6QW United Kingdom

Date: 25 September 2017

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the group and parent financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and parent company and of the profit or loss of the group and parent company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and parent company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of AEG Presents Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of AEG Presents Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 7 to 23. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of of the group's and parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Strategic report and Directors' report:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in those reports; and
- in our opinion, those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Jonathan Downer

For and on behalf of

KPMG LLP Senior Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL United Kingdom

25 September 2017

Consolidated profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	. 2016	2015
Group turnover	2	127,088,246	29,818,966
Cost of sales		(119,996,754)	(27,089,778)
Gross profit / (loss)		7,091,492	2,729,188
Administrative expenses		(5,300,281)	(4,276,106)
Group operating profit/(loss)		1,791,211	(1,546,918)
Share of operating profit/(loss) in associates	8	31,463	(128,959)
Total operating profit/(loss)		1,822,674	(1,675,877)
Interest receivable and similar income	6 .	34,874	19,596
Profit/(loss) before taxation	3 .	1,857,548	(1,656,281)
Tax on profit/(loss)	7	(166,975)	173,321
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after tax		1,690,573	(1,482,960)
Non-controlling interest	15		1,466
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		1,690,573	(1,481,494)

All operating results in 2016 and 2015 arose from continuing operations. There were no other recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results as disclosed above.

Consolidated balance sheet At 31 December 2016

		Note	2016 £	.2015 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets		. · 9	26,544	15,853
			26,544	15,853
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		10	31,872,250 25,379,461	38,265,388 16,608,580
		7	57,251,711	54,873,968
Creditors: Amounts falling due with	in one year	11	(82,945,594)	(82,216,270)
Net current liabilities			(25,693,883)	(27,342,302)
Total assets less current liabilities Provision for interests in net liabilities	s of associates	8	(25,667,339) (709,303)	(27,326,449) (740,766)
Net liabilities		•	(26,376,642)	(28,067,215)
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account		13	1 (26,304,821)	1 (27,995,394)
Shareholders' deficit			(26,304,820)	(27,995,393)
Non-controlling interest		.15	(71,822)	(71,822)
Total equity			(26,376,642) ======	(28,067,215)

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 25 September 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Colin Chapple Director

Company Registration Number: 05452230

Company balance sheet At 31 December 2016

	Note	2016	2015 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	9	26,544	15,853
		26,544	15,853
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	33,081,126 25,379,461	39,474,266 16,608,580
		58,460,587	56,082,846
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(82,804,203)	(82,241,854)
Net current liabilities	· ·	(24,343,616)	(26,159,008)
Net liabilities		(24,317,072)	(26,143,155)
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	13	1 (24,317,073)	(1 (26,143,156)
Shareholders' deficit		(24,317,072)	(26,143,155)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25 September 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Colin Chapple

Director .

Company Registration Number: 05452230

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up equity share capital	Profit and loss account	Non-controlling interest	Total
At 1 January 2015	I.	(26,513,900)	(70,356)	(26,584,255)
Profit for the financial year	-	(1,481,494)	(1,466)	(1,482,960)
Total comprehensive income		(1,481,494)	(1,466)	(1,482,960)
at 31 December 2015	1	(27,995,394)	(71,822)	(28,067,215)
Profit for the financial year		1,690,573	· ·	1,690,573
Total comprehensive income	•	1,690,573	<u> </u>	1,690,573
at 31 December 2016	. 1	(26,304,821)	(71,822)	(26,376,642)

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up equity share capital		Total ·	
	£	£	£	
At 1 January 2015	1	(24,619,153)	(24,619,152)	
Profit for the financial year	-	(1,524,003)	(1,524,003)	
Total comprehensive income	_	(1,524,003)	(1,524,003)	
at 31 December 2015	1	(26,143,156)	(26,143,155)	
Profit for the financial year	•	1,826,083	1,826,083	
Total comprehensive income	-	1,826,083	1,826,083	
at 31 December 2016	. 1	(24,317,073)	(24,317,072)	

Consolidated cash flow statement At 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	£	£
Profit/(loss) for the year Adjustments for:		1,690,573	(1,482,960)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment Loss on disposal of fixed assets		4,309	3,102 3,589
Share of associate (profit)/loss		(31,463)	128,959
Interest receivable and similar income	6	(34,874)	(19,596)
Taxation	7	166,975	(173,321)
		1,795,520	(1,540,227)
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	•	6,393,142	(8,683,444)
Increase in creditors	•	562,345	16,169,812
		8,751,007	5,946,141,
Tax (paid)/received		-	173,321
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		8,751,007	6,119,462
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(15,000) 34,874	(15,000) 19,596
interest received			
Net cash inflow from investing activities		19,874	4,596
Increase / (decrease) in cash in the period		8,770,881	6,124,058
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		16,608,580	10,484,522
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	•	25,379,461	16,608,580
•	•		

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

AEG Presents Ltd (the "Company") is a private company incorporated, domilciled and registered in England in the UK. The registered number is 05452230 and the registered address is Almack House, 28 King Street, London, SWIY 6QW.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost accounting convention, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

b. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided by AEG Live LLC, the company's immediate parent undertaking. AEG Live LLC has indicated to the company that for at least 12 months from the approval date of these financial statements it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available. This should enable the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the approval date of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will no longer do so. Based on this understanding, the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company, its subsidiaries and associates made up to 31 December 2016. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of in the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

An associate is an undertaking in which the Group has a long term interest, usually from 20% to 50% of the equity voting rights, and over which it exercises significant influence. The Group's share of the profits less losses of associates is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and its interest in their net assets is included in investments in the consolidated balance sheet.

Under Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account.

d. Results of the parent company

The parent company's loss for the year to 31 December 2016 was £1,826,083 (2015 loss: £1,524,003).

e. Turnover

Turnover excludes Value Added Tax and represents income from live performances promoted by the Group and is recognised upon completion of the performance.

Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred revenue and are recognised as income over on maturity of the relevant event.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

f. Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

3 to 10 years

Leasehold land and buildings

The shorter of 5 years or the life of the lease

g. Goodwill

Goodwill, representing the excess of the fair value of consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, is capitalised in the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life of up to 10 years.

If a subsidiary or business is subsequently sold or closed, any goodwill arising on acquisition that is written off directly to reserves or that has not been amortised through the profit and loss account is taken into account in determining the profit or loss on sale or closure.

h. Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Where the recoverable amount of the investment is less than the carrying value, an impairment is recognised.

i. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or the right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains or losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

j. Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

k. Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' funds

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

l. Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

m. Financial instruments

i) Financial assets and liabilities

- Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs).
- Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
- Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

ii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand
are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the cash flow statement.

n. Interest receivable and Interest payable

Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable, finance charges on shares classified as liabilities and finance leases recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method, unwinding of the discount on provisions. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial time to be prepared for use, are capitalised as part of the cost that asset/are expensed as occurred.

Other interest receivable and similar in come include interest receivable on funds invested. Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

o. Post retirement benefits

The group operates one defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period.

2 Segmental reporting

During the year the group generated revenue in the following geographical locations:

		2016 £	2015 £
United Kingdom Rest of the world		55,475,183 71,613,063	29,738,315
	•	127,088,246	29,818,966
During the year the group generated revenue through the following activities:			
		2016 £	2015 £
Rendering of services Royalties		124,575,080 2,513,166	28,475,273 1,343,693
		127,088,246	29,818,966
			·
3 Profit/(loss) before taxation			
Profit/(loss) before taxation is stated after charging:		.'	
		2016 £	2015 £
Auditor's remuneration: Fees payable to KPMG LLP and its associates for audit of the company Fees payable to KPMG LLP for the audit of the company's subsidiaries Depreciation on tangible fixed assets Impairment of assets Net foreign exchange losses		56,700 2,500 4,309	54,100 2,500 3,102 1 266,130

Amounts paid to the Company's auditor in respect of services to the Company, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis.

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the group and company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, were as follows:

				Number of employees		
				2016	2015	
			•	· No	No	
Administration	•			13	· 16	
Operations ·				11 '	9	
Sales and marketing			•	15	. 1,1	
•	•					
				39	36	

4 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

				•	2016	2015
					£	£
Wages and salaries		•			3,372,318	2,400,492
Social security costs	•				445,358	250,272
Other pension costs			t.		85,595	.76,134
•	٠.				· 	
			•		3,903,271	2,726,898
		•				

Pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension costs charge for the period represents contributions payable by the Group to the scheme and amounted to £85,595 (2015: £76,134).

There were £5,850 (2015: £6,479) outstanding contributions at the end of the financial year.

5 Remuneration of directors

				2016 £	2015 £
Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	:			521,360 19,350	467,072 18,396
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- -	540,710	485,468

The highest paid directors had emoluments of £275,838 (2015: £247,273).

During the year retirement benefits accrued to two directors (2015: two directors) under money purchase schemes.

6 Interest receivable and similar income

		•		,	•		2016	2015.
	•						£	£
Interest receivable and similar income			•	•		٠.	34,874	19,596
			•			•		

7 Taxation

Factors affecting the tax charge

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK in the year is 20.00% (2015: 20.25%). The actual tax profit and loss impact for the period is lower (2015: lower) than the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit/(loss) before tax	1,857,548	(1,656,281)
Current tax charge/(credit) at 20.00% (2015: 20.25%)	371,509	(335,397)
Effects of:	•	
Items not deductible for tax purposes	12,882	9,897
Transfer Pricing Adjustments	160,000	161,973
Group relief surrendered before consideration	(166,975)	173,323
Payment / (receipt) for group relief	166,975	(173,323)
Deferred tax not recognised	(377,416)	(9,796)
Prior year adjustments	-	2
Total current tax charge/(credit)	166,975	(173,321)

A deferred tax asset at 31 December 2016 arising on taxable losses carried forward of £143,777 (2015: £509,031) has not been recognised on the basis that there is currently insufficient certainty as to its recoverability.

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to the UK corporation tax rate to 17% effective 1 April 2020 (repacing the 18% rate) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31 December 2016 has been calculated based on these rates.

8 Investments -

Provision	for interest	in net liabilities	of associates

Group	+ + +	2016 £	2015 . £
At 1 January 2016 Share of profit / (loss) of associates		(740,766) 31,463	(611,807) (128,959)
At 31 December 2016		(709,303)	(740,766)

Company	Other investments £		Investments in subsidiaries	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals	114,214 - -	1,046,935 .1 -	1,536,544	2,697,693 1
At 31 December 2016	114,214	1,046,934	1,536,544	2,697,692
Impairment At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year	114,214	1,046,935	1,536,544	2,697,693
At 31 December 2016	114,214	1,046,934	1,536,544	2,697,692
Net book value At 31 December 2016	-		· .	•
At 31 December 2015			· <u> </u>	-

The companies in which the company's interest at the year end is more than 20% are as follows:

i .	Registered address	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	% held	Treatment
Rock Ness Limited	Alder House, Cradlehall Business Park, Inverness IN2 5GH	England	Trading	95%	Subsidiary
Winterville Events Limited	Flat B, 12 Queenstown Road, London SW8 3RX	England	Trading	30%	Associate

9 Tangible fixed assets

Group _,		Fixtures, fittings, tools
		and equipment Total
Cost		£
At 1 January 2016	· ·	87,482 87,482
Additions		15,000 15,000
Disposals		-
•		
At 31 December 2016		102,482 102,482
	·	
Depreciation		•
At 1 January 2016		71,629 71,629
Charge for the year		4,309 4,309
Disposals		-
At 31 December 2016		75,938 75,938
At 31 December 2010		75,938 75,938
Net book value	•	
At 31 December 2016		26,544 26,544
Att 51 December 2010		20,511
At 31 December 2015		15,853 15,853
•	•	·
•		
Company	\cdot	
	\cdot	Fixtures,
• •		Fixtures, fittings, tools
		fittings, tools
Cost		fittings, tools and equipment Total £££
Cost At 1 January 2016		fittings, tools and equipment £ £ 87,482 87,482
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions		fittings, tools and equipment Total £££
Cost At 1 January 2016		fittings, tools and equipment £ £ 87,482 87,482
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals		fittings, tools and equipment £ 87,482 15,000 15,000
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions		fittings, tools and equipment £ £ 87,482 87,482
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2016		fittings, tools and equipment £ 87,482 15,000 15,000
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2016 Depreciation		fittings, tools and equipment £ 87,482 15,000 15,000 102,482 102,482
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2016 Depreciation At 1 January 2016		fittings, tools and equipment £ 87,482 15,000 15,000 102,482 102,482 71,629 71,629
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2016 Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year		fittings, tools and equipment £ 87,482 15,000 15,000 102,482 102,482
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2016 Depreciation At 1 January 2016		fittings, tools and equipment £ 87,482 15,000 15,000 102,482 102,482 71,629 71,629
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2016 Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year		fittings, tools and equipment £ 87,482 15,000 15,000 102,482 102,482 71,629 71,629
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2016 Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2016		fittings, tools and equipment £ 87,482 15,000 15,000 102,482 102,482 71,629 4,309 4,309
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2016 Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2016 Net book value		fittings, tools and equipment £ 87,482 87,482 15,000 15,000 102,482 102,482 71,629 4,309 4,309 75,938 75,938
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2016 Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2016		fittings, tools and equipment £ 87,482 15,000 15,000 102,482 102,482 71,629 4,309 4,309
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2016 Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2016 Net book value At 31 December 2016		fittings, tools and equipment £ 87,482 87,482 15,000 15,000 102,482 102,482 102,482 71,629 4,309 4,309 75,938 75,938 26,544 26,544
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2016 Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2016 Net book value		fittings, tools and equipment £ 87,482 87,482 15,000 15,000 102,482 102,482 71,629 4,309 4,309 75,938 75,938

10 Debtors

	2016 . Group	2015 Group	2016 Company	2015 Company
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	2,694,184 20,884,265 8,293,801	1,569,732 21,920,826 14,774,830	2,694,184 22,093,141 8,293,801	1,569,732 23,129,704 14,774,830
	31,872,250	38,265,388	33,081,126	39,474,266
11 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year				
	2016 Group	2015 Group £	2016 Company	2015 Company
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors including taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	1,409,956 46,875,317 3,080,000 31,580,321	275,434 39,602,012 3,080,000 39,258,824	1,408,193 46,565,688 3,080,000 31,750,322	273,671 39,459,358 3,080,000 39,428,825
	82,945,594	82,216,270	82,804,203	82,241,854
12 Financial instruments				
Financial assets	2016 Group £	2015 Group £	2016 Company £	2015 Company £
Measured at undiscounted amount receivable Trade and other debtors	23,578,449	23,490,558	24,787,325	24,699,436
	23,578,449	23,490,558	24,787,325	24,699,436

12 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities	2016 Group £	' 2015 Group £	2016 Company £	2015 Company £
Measured at undiscounted amount payable Trade and other creditors	51,365,273	42,957,446	51,053,881	42,813,029
	51,365,273	42,957,446	51,053,881	42,813,029
13 Called-up share capital				
Authorised		2016 . £		2015 £
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100		100
Allotted, called up and fully paid I Ordinary share of £1		1		1

14 Commitments

As at the period end the group had made commitments in relation to future events totalling £20,774,070 (2015: £58,121,635).

15 Non-controlling interest

		2016	2015
		£	£
At beginning of year		(71,822)	(70,356)
Share of result for the year		-	(1,466)
Adjustment for change in shareholding		-	
		 	
At end of year		(71,822)	(71,822)

16 Related party disclosures

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AEG Live LLC, the Company is exempt from the requirement under Financial Reporting Standard 102, to disclose transactions with entities that are wholly owned by that group. The Company has taken advantage of that exemption.

As at 31 December 2016, the Company was owed £1,208,876 from RockNess Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom (2015: 1,208,876).

As at 31 December 2016, the Company owed £- to associated undertakings (2015; £158,772).

17 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is The Anschutz Company, incorporated in the United States of America, registered address: 555 17th Street, Suite 2400, Denver, Colorado 80202. The smallest group in which the company's financial statements are consolidated is that headed by AEG Live LLC, incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated accounts of these groups are not available to the public.

18 Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events to note that would affect the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016.